

In the Claims:**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Please cancel claims 3-6, 9-11, and 14-17. Please add new claims 21-28. The claims are as follows.

21. (New) A method for including screen display objects in a Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) table, said method comprising:

for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects, determining two cartesian coordinate pairs that specify a location of the screen display object, each cartesian pair consisting of a x coordinate and a y coordinate relative to a x coordinate and a y coordinate of an origin, respectively;

combining the x coordinate of the origin with all of the x coordinates of the cartesian coordinate pairs of all screen display objects of the plurality of screen display objects to form a set of x coordinates arranged in order of ascending numerical value of x;

combining the y coordinate of the origin with all of the y coordinates of the cartesian coordinate pairs of all screen display objects of the plurality of screen display objects to form a set of y coordinates arranged in order of ascending numerical value of y;

eliminating all duplicate x coordinates in the set of x coordinates, resulting in M being the total number of x coordinates in the set of x coordinates;

eliminating all duplicate y coordinates in the set of y coordinates, resulting in N being the total number of y coordinates in the set of y coordinates;

creating an HTML table having M columns and N rows;

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for each screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects, using the set of x coordinates and the set of y coordinates to determine M1 contiguous columns and N1 contiguous rows, followed by identifying a cell of the HTML table as an intersection of the M1 contiguous columns and the N1 contiguous rows;

determining the width of each column of the M columns of the HTML table;

determining the height of each row of the N rows of the HTML table; and

loading each screen display object into its cell of the HTML table.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein a first and a second x coordinate of the screen display object is the smallest and largest x coordinate, respectively, in the two cartesian coordinate pairs of the screen display object, wherein a first and a second y coordinate of the screen display object is the smallest and largest y coordinate, respectively, in the two cartesian coordinate pairs of the screen display object, and wherein said using the set of x coordinates and the set of y coordinates to determine the M1 contiguous columns and the N1 contiguous rows for each screen display object comprises:

determining a first column number of the M1 contiguous columns as equal to the number of x coordinates in the set of x coordinates that are less than or equal to the first x coordinate of the screen display object,

determining M1 as equal to the number of x coordinates in the set of x coordinates that are greater than the first x coordinate of the screen display object and less than or equal to the second x coordinate of the screen display object,

determining a first row number of the N1 contiguous rows as equal to the number of y

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coordinates in the set of y coordinates that are less than or equal to the first y coordinate of the screen display object, and

determining M1 as equal to the number of y coordinates in the set of y coordinates that are greater than the first y coordinate of the screen display object and less than or equal to the second y coordinate of the screen display object.

23. (New) The method of claim 21,

wherein said determining the width of each column of the M columns of the HTML table comprises determining the width of column m by subtracting the m^{th} x coordinate from the $(m+1)^{\text{th}}$ x coordinate in the set of x coordinates for $m = 1, 2, \dots, M-1$ and setting the width of column M equal to 1, and

wherein said determining the height of each row of the N rows of the HTML table comprises determining the height of row n by subtracting the n^{th} y coordinate from the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ y coordinate in the set of y coordinates for $n = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$ and setting the height of row N equal to 1.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, further comprising using the HTML to display the plurality of screen display objects on a screen display.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, said using the HTML to display the plurality of screen display objects on a screen display being performed by a web browser.

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26. (New) A system for including screen display objects in a Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) table, said system comprising:

for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects, means for determining two cartesian coordinate pairs that specify a location of the screen display object, each cartesian pair consisting of a x coordinate and a y coordinate relative to a x coordinate and a y coordinate of an origin, respectively;

means for combining the x coordinate of the origin with all of the x coordinates of the cartesian coordinate pairs of all screen display objects of the plurality of screen display objects to form a set of x coordinates arranged in order of ascending numerical value of x;

means for combining the y coordinate of the origin with all of the y coordinates of the cartesian coordinate pairs of all screen display objects of the plurality of screen display objects to form a set of y coordinates arranged in order of ascending numerical value of y;

means for eliminating all duplicate x coordinates in the set of x coordinates, resulting in M being the total number of x coordinates in the set of x coordinates;

means for eliminating all duplicate y coordinates in the set of y coordinates, resulting in N being the total number of y coordinates in the set of y coordinates;

means for creating an HTML table having M columns and N rows;

for each screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects, means for using the set of x coordinates and the set of y coordinates to determine M1 contiguous columns and N1 contiguous rows, followed by identifying a cell of the HTML table as an intersection of the M1 contiguous columns and the N1 contiguous rows;

means for determining the width of each column of the M columns of the HTML table;

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means for determining the height of each row of the N rows of the HTML table; and
means for loading each screen display object into its cell of the HTML table.

27. (New) The system of claim 26, wherein a first and a second x coordinate of the screen display object is the smallest and largest x coordinate, respectively, in the two cartesian coordinate pairs of the screen display object, wherein a first and a second y coordinate of the screen display object is the smallest and largest y coordinate, respectively, in the two cartesian coordinate pairs of the screen display object, and wherein said means for using the set of x coordinates and the set of y coordinates to determine the M1 contiguous columns and the N1 contiguous rows for each screen display object utilizes:

a determination of a first column number of the M1 contiguous columns as equal to the number of x coordinates in the set of x coordinates that are less than or equal to the first x coordinate of the screen display object,

a determination of M1 as equal to the number of x coordinates in the set of x coordinates that are greater than the first x coordinate of the screen display object and less than or equal to the second x coordinate of the screen display object,

a determination of a first row number of the N1 contiguous rows as equal to the number of y coordinates in the set of y coordinates that are less than or equal to the first y coordinate of the screen display object, and

a determination of M1 as equal to the number of y coordinates in the set of y coordinates that are greater than the first y coordinate of the screen display object and less than or equal to the second y coordinate of the screen display object.

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28. (New) The system of claim 26,

wherein said means for determining the width of each column of the M columns of the HTML table utilizes a determination of the width of column m by a subtraction of the m^{th} x coordinate from the $(m+1)^{\text{th}}$ x coordinate in the set of x coordinates for $m = 1, 2, \dots, M-1$ and a setting of the width of column M equal to 1, and

wherein said means for determining the height of each row of the N rows of the HTML table utilizes a determination of the height of row n by a subtraction of the n^{th} y coordinate from the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ y coordinate in the set of y coordinates for $n = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$ and a setting of the height of row N equal to 1.